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and Coach Services, Inc

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

----- X
:
COACH, INC. and COACH SERVICES, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

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**Civil Action No. 2:10-6269
(SRC) (MAS)**

STATE FAIR AMUSEMENT CORPORATION
d/b/a NEW MEADOWLANDS MARKET, AL
DORSO, HANIN TEMEH, ELAINE M. LEVY,
XIAOMIN ZHOU, ANNA KOZAK, JAIN FENG
LIU, ZHELIANG ZHANG, ENID F. MORRIS,
ZHENLIANG HAUNG, ZHEMIN ZHANG and
DOES 1 THROUGH 10,

Defendant(s).
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**FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT
AND DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY
JURY**

Plaintiffs Coach, Inc. and Coach Services, Inc. (hereinafter collectively referred to as
“Coach”), through their undersigned counsel, Sterns & Weinroth, P.C., for their complaint
against Defendants allege as follows:

Nature of the Action

1. This is an action for trademark infringement, trade dress infringement, and counterfeiting under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1116, 1117, 1125(a) and (c)); copyright infringement under the United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 501 et seq.); trafficking in counterfeit trademarks under N.J.S.A. § 56:3-13.16, unfair competition under N.J.S.A. § 56:4-1 et seq., trademark infringement under the common law of New Jersey, and unjust enrichment under the common law of New Jersey.

Jurisdiction and Venue

2. Jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter of this action is proper in this Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 (actions arising under the Lanham Act), 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (actions arising under the laws of the United States), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) (diversity of citizenship between the parties), and § 1338(a) (actions arising under an Act of Congress relating to copyrights and trademarks). This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the claims in this Complaint that arise under state statutory and common law pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

3. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because they conduct business and/or reside in the State of New Jersey, and as to the entities, because they are incorporated, and/or registered and/or authorized to conduct business in the State of New Jersey.

4. Venue is properly found in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) because Defendants reside in this District, may be found in this District, and/or a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims in this action occurred within this District.

Parties

5. Plaintiff Coach, Inc. is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, with its principal place of business in New York, New York. Plaintiff

Coach Services, Inc. is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland with its principal place of business in Jacksonville, Florida.

6. Upon information and belief, Defendant State Fair Amusement Corporation d/b/a New Meadowlands Market is a corporation registered in the State of New Jersey with its principal place of business located at 229 Main St., Belleville, New Jersey, which knowingly contributed to the unlawful activities described below.

7. Upon information and belief, Defendant Al Dorso ("Dorso") is the President of the State Fair Amusement Corporation and is a citizen of New Jersey, who knowingly contributed to the unlawful activities described below. Furthermore, Defendant Dorso has used the New Meadowlands Market to perpetrate an injustice against Plaintiffs or otherwise circumvent the law.

8. Upon information and belief, Defendant Enid F. Morris is an individual residing at 251-08 Weller Avenue, Rosedale, NY 11422, doing business in connection with the New Meadowlands Market and who knowingly contributed to the unlawful activities described below.

9. Upon information and belief, Defendant Zhenliang Huang is an individual residing at 37-34 64th Street 1st Floor, Woodside, NY 11377, doing business in connection with the New Meadowlands Market and who knowingly contributed to the unlawful activities described below.

10. Upon information and belief, Defendant Zhemin Zhang is an individual residing at 144-65 28th Avenue, Flushing, NY 11354, doing business in connection with the New Meadowlands Market and who knowingly contributed to the unlawful activities described below.

11. Upon information and belief, Defendant Zheliang Zhang is an individual residing at 119-21 7th Avenue, College Point, NY 11356, doing business in connection with the New Meadowlands Market and who knowingly contributed to the unlawful activities described below.

12. Upon information and belief, Defendant Hanin Temeh is an individual residing at 237 Maple Street, Secaucus, New Jersey 07094, doing business in connection with the New Meadowlands Market and who knowingly contributed to the unlawful activities described below.

13. Upon information and belief, Defendant Elaine M. Levy is an individual residing at 97-20 57th Street Apt. #10M, Corona, NY 11368, doing business in connection with the New Meadowlands Market and who knowingly contributed to the unlawful activities described below.

14. Upon information and belief, Defendant Xiaomin Zhou is an individual residing at 147-40 41st Avenue, Flushing, NY 11355, doing business in connection with the New Meadowlands Market and who knowingly contributed to the unlawful activities described below.

15. Upon information and belief, Defendant Ana Kozak is an individual residing at 433 Holdridge Avenue, Staten Island, NY 10312, doing business in connection with the New Meadowlands Market and who knowingly contributed to the unlawful activities described below.

16. Upon information and belief, Defendant Jian Fen Liu is an individual residing at 15620 Sanford Avenue, 1st Floor, Flushing, NY 11355, doing business in connection with the New Meadowlands Market and who knowingly contributed to the unlawful activities described below.

17. Upon information and belief, Defendants DOES 1 through 10 are individual owners and proprietors of Defendant the New Meadowlands Market and entities that knowingly contributed to the unlawful activities described below.

18. Plaintiffs are unaware of the names and true capacities of Defendants, whether individual, corporate and/or partnership entities named herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sues them by their fictitious names. Plaintiffs will seek leave to amend this Complaint when their true names and capacities are ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that said Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, are in some manner responsible for the wrongs alleged herein, and that at all times referenced, each was the agent and servant of the other Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment.

19. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all relevant times herein, Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, knew or reasonably should have known of the acts and behavior alleged herein and the damages caused thereby, and by their inaction ratified and encouraged such acts and behavior. Plaintiffs further allege that Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, have a non-delegable duty to prevent such acts and the behavior described herein, which duty Defendants and DOES 1 though 10, inclusive, failed and/or refused to perform.

The World Famous Coach Brand and Products

20. Coach was founded more than sixty years ago as a family-run workshop in Manhattan. Since then, Coach has been engaged in the manufacture, marketing and sale of fine leather and mixed material products including handbags, wallets, accessories, including eyewear, footwear including shoes, jewelry and watches. Coach sells goods through its own specialty retail stores, department stores, catalogs and via an Internet website, www.coach.com, throughout the United States and elsewhere.

21. Coach has used a variety of legally-protected trademarks, trade dresses, and design elements/copyrights for many years on and in connection with the advertisement and sale of its products, including those detailed in paragraphs 24-38 of this Complaint (collectively, the “Coach Marks”).












22. Coach has expended substantial time, money, and other resources in developing, advertising and otherwise promoting the Coach Marks. As a result, products bearing the Coach Marks are widely recognized and exclusively associated by consumers, the public, and the trade as being high quality products sourced from Coach, and have acquired strong secondary meaning. Coach products have also become among the most popular in the world, with Coach’s annual global sales currently exceeding \$3 billion dollars.

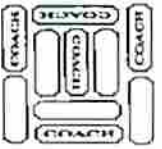






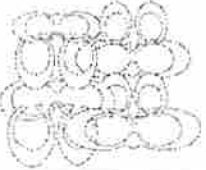

The Coach Trademarks







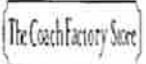



23. Coach is the owner of the following United States Federal Trademark Registrations (together, the “Coach Trademarks”):


<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,088,706	COACH	6, 9, 16, 18, 20 and 25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , key fobs, eyeglass cases, satchels, tags for luggage, luggage, backpacks, picture frames, hats, gloves and caps.	September 19, 1997	COACH
3,157,972	COACH	35 for retail store services.	October 17, 2006	COACH
0,751,493	COACH	16 and 18 for, <i>inter alia</i> , leather goods, wallets and billfolds.	June 23, 1963	COACH
2,451,168	COACH	9 for, <i>inter alia</i> , eyeglasses and sunglass cases.	May 15, 2001	COACH

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,537,004	COACH	24 for, <i>inter alia</i> , home furnishings.	February 5, 2002	COACH
1,846,801	COACH	25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , men's and women's coats and jackets.	July 26, 1994	COACH
3,439,871	COACH	18 for, <i>inter alia</i> , umbrellas.	June 3, 2008	COACH
2,061,826	COACH	12 for, <i>inter alia</i> , seat covers.	May 13, 1997	COACH
2,231,001	COACH	25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , men's and women's clothing.	March 9, 1999	COACH
2,836,172	COACH	14 for, <i>inter alia</i> , sporting goods and stuffed toys.	April 27, 2004	COACH
2,939,127	COACH	9 for, <i>inter alia</i> , camera cases.	April 12, 2005	COACH
3,354,448	COACH	14 for, <i>inter alia</i> , jewelry.	December 11, 2007	COACH
2,579,358	COACH	20 for, <i>inter alia</i> , pillows, mirrors and glassware.	June 6, 2002	COACH
2,074,972	COACH	3 and 21 for, <i>inter alia</i> , leather cleaning products and shoe brushes.	July 1, 1997	COACH
2,446,607	COACH	16 for, <i>inter alia</i> , writing instruments.	April 24, 2001	COACH
2,291,341	COACH	14 for, <i>inter alia</i> , clocks and watches.	November 9, 1999	COACH
1,071,000	COACH	18 and 25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , women's handbags.	August 9, 1977	COACH
3,633,302	COACH	3 for, <i>inter alia</i> , perfumes, lotions and body sprays.	June 2, 2009	COACH

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,534,429	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9 for, <i>inter alia</i> , eyeglasses, eyeglass frames and sunglasses.	January 29, 2002	
3,363,873	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	3 for, <i>inter alia</i> , fragrances.	January 1, 2008	
2,252,847	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	35 retail services.	June 15, 1999	
2,291,368	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	14 for, <i>inter alia</i> , jewelry.	November 9, 1999	
2,666,744	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	24 for, <i>inter alia</i> , bed linens.	December 24, 2002	
2,534,429	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9 for, <i>inter alia</i> , eyeglasses, eyeglass frames and sunglasses.	January 29, 2002	
2,169,808	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , clothing for men and women.	June 30, 1998	
2,045,676	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	6, 9, 16, 18, 20 and 25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , key fobs, money clips, phone cases, attaché cases, duffel bags, picture frames, hats, caps and gloves.	March 18, 1997	
1,070,999	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	18 and 25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , women's handbags.	August 9, 1977	
1,309,779	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9, 16 and 18 for, <i>inter alia</i> , eyeglass cases and leather goods, such as wallets, handbags and shoulder bags.	December 19, 1984	
2,035,056	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	3 and 21 for, <i>inter alia</i> , leather cleaning products and shoe brushes.	February 4, 1997	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,983,654	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	18, 24 and 25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , handbags, leather goods, fabrics, swimwear, hats and shoes.	August 9, 2005	
2,626,565	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	18 for, <i>inter alia</i> , handbags, purses, clutches, shoulder bags, tote bags, and wallets.	September 24, 2002	
2,822,318	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	24 for, <i>inter alia</i> , fabric for use in the manufacture of clothing, shoes, handbags, and luggage.	March 16, 2004	
2,832,589	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25, 4, 6 and 9 for, <i>inter alia</i> , sunglasses and eye glass cases, leather goods.	April 13, 2004	
2,832,740	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	28 for, <i>inter alia</i> , stuffed animals.	April 13, 2004	
2,592,963	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , clothing.	July 9, 2002	
2,822,629	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	35 for retail services for, <i>inter alia</i> , handbags, small leather goods, jewelry and watches.	March 16, 2004	
3,012,585	AMENDED CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	18, 24 and 25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , handbags, purses, fabrics and clothing.	November 8, 2005	
3,396,554	AMENDED CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	3 for, <i>inter alia</i> , fragrances.	March 11, 2008	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
3,696,470	COACH OP ART & Design	18, 24 and 25 for inter alia bags, umbrellas, shoes and the manufacturer of these goods.	October 13, 2009	
3,251,315	COACH EST. 1941	18 and 25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , handbags, small leather goods, jackets and coats.	June 12, 2007	
3,413,536	COACH EST. 1941 STYLIZED	14, 18 and 25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , handbags, purses, shoulder bags, tote bags, and wallets.	April 15, 2008	
3,441,671	COACH LEATHERWARE EST. 1941	9, 14, 18 and 25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , handbags, leather cases, purses, and wallets.	June 3, 2008	
3,072,459	CL STYLIZED	18 for, <i>inter alia</i> , leather goods.	March 28, 2006	
3,187,894	CL STYLIZED	18 and 25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , leather goods and clothing.	December 12, 2006	
1,664,527	THE COACH FACTORY STORE & LOZENGE DESIGN	42 for, <i>inter alia</i> , retail services for leather ware.	November 12, 1991	
3,338,048	COACH STYLIZED	18 for, <i>inter alia</i> , luggage, backpacks and shoulder bags	November 11, 2007	
3,149,330	C & LOZENGE LOGO	9, 14, 16 and 25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , desk accessories, clothing and eyeglasses.	September 26, 2006	
2,162,303	COACH & TAG DESIGN	25 for, <i>inter alia</i> , clothing.	June 2, 1998	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,088,707	COACH & TAG DESIGN	18 for, <i>inter alia</i> , accessory cases, backpacks and satchels.	August 19, 1997	

24. These registrations are valid, subsisting in full force and effect, and have become incontestable pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1065.¹

25. The registration of the Coach Trademarks constitutes *prima facie* evidence of their validity and conclusive evidence of Coach's exclusive right to use the Coach Trademarks in connection with the goods identified therein and other commercial goods.

26. The registration of the marks also provides sufficient notice to Defendants of Coach's ownership and exclusive rights in the Coach Trademarks.

27. The Coach Trademarks qualify as famous marks, as that term is used in 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)(1).

28. The Coach Trademarks at issue in this case have been continuously used and have never been abandoned.

The Coach Trade Dress

29. Coach is the owner of a variety of unique and distinctive trade dresses consisting of a combination of one or more features, including sizes, shapes, colors, designs, fabrics, hardware, hangtags, stitching patterns and other non-functional elements comprising the overall look and feel incorporated into Coach products (the "Coach Trade Dresses").

¹ All registrations originally held in the name of Coach's predecessors, Sara Lee Corporation and Samar Corporation, were assigned in full to Coach on or about October 2, 2000.

30. Consumers immediately identify Coach as the single source of high quality products bearing the Coach Trade Dresses.

31. The Coach Trade Dresses associated with Coach products are independent of the functional aspects of Coach products.

32. Coach has employed the Coach Trade Dresses associated with its products exclusively and without interruption, and the Coach Trade Dresses have never been abandoned.

The Coach Design Elements Copyrights

33. Many of the decorative and artistic combinations of the design elements present on Coach products are independently protected works under the United States Copyright Laws. These design elements are wholly original works and fixed in various tangible products and media, thereby qualifying as copyrightable subject matter under 17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq. (collectively, the “Coach Design Elements”).

34. Amongst others, Coach has a valid copyright registered with the Copyright Office for its “Op Art” design, with registration number VA 1-694-574.

35. Coach has a valid copyright registered with the Copyright Office for its “Legacy Stripe” design, with registration number VAu000704-542.

36. Coach has a valid copyright registration with the Copyright Office for its “Optic Signature” design, with registration number VA 1-228-917.

37. Coach has a valid copyright registration with the Copyright Office for its “Optic Signature” design, with registration number VA0001714051.

38. At all times relevant hereto, Coach has been the sole owner and proprietor of all rights, title, and interest in and to the copyrights in the Design Elements used on Coach products, and such copyrights are valid, subsisting and in full force and effect.

Defendants' Acts of Infringement and Unfair Competition

39. Upon information and belief, Defendants are engaged in designing, manufacturing, advertising, promoting, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale products bearing logos and source-identifying indicia and design elements that are studied imitations of the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses and the Coach Design Elements (collectively, the "Infringing Products"). Defendants' specific conduct includes, among other things:

A. Defendants prominently display counterfeit Coach handbags and accessories at New Meadowlands Market as an enticement to attract tourists and other potential customers to its business. Coach handbags and other accessories of various styles are offered for sale at any given time.

B. On or about August 28, 2010, investigators from the firm Allegiance Protection Group, Inc. ("Allegiance") assisted the New Jersey State Police Department with a criminal enforcement action at the New Meadowlands Market. This action resulted in the seizure of approximately twelve hundred (1,200) counterfeit Coach merchandise. Investigators from Allegiance surveyed the New Meadowlands Market and observed six (6) unlicensed booth vendors offering for sale and selling counterfeit Coach products bearing the Coach Trademarks and Copyrights, including but not limited to, Coach and Lozenge Design, Signature C Design, Coach Heritage Logo, Op Art Design and Legacy Stripe Design. The six vendors, Hanin Temeh, Elaine M. Levy, Xiaomin Zhou, Anna Kozak, Jian Fen Liu and Zheliang Zhang, were arrested and charged with Trademark Counterfeiting in the Third Degree.

C. On August 28, 2010, Hanin Temeh offered for sale one hundred and twenty (120) counterfeit Coach handbags, one hundred and forty-four (144) counterfeit Coach wristlets, sixty-eight (68) counterfeit Coach wallets, thirty-four (34) counterfeit Coach sandals, eleven (11)

counterfeit Coach belts, thirteen (13) counterfeit Coach Scarves, five (5) counterfeit Coach hats, and one hundred and fifty-five (155) counterfeit shoes and watches.

D. On August 28, 2010, Elaine M. Levy offered for sale twenty-seven (27) counterfeit Coach handbags.

E. On August 28, 2010, Xiaomin Zhou offered for sale one hundred and eighty-eight (188) counterfeit Coach handbags, thirty-nine (39) counterfeit Coach wallets and eight (8) counterfeit Coach watches.

F. On August 28, 2010, Anna Kozak offered for sale two (2) counterfeit Coach handbags.

G. On August 28, 2010, Jian Feng Liu offered for sale one hundred and sixty-nine (169) counterfeit Coach handbags and one hundred and eighty-eight (188) counterfeit Coach wallets.

H. On August 28, 2010, Zhelaing Zhang offered for sale fifty-six (56) counterfeit Coach handbags. .

I. Subsequently a follow-up investigation at the New Meadowlands Market on November 13, 2010 resulted in the arrest of four (4) vendors, Enid F. Morris, Zhenliang Huang, Zhemin Zhang, and Zheliang Zhang, who were charged with Trademark Counterfeiting in the Third Degree. In total the investigators and New Jersey State Police seized approximately three hundred and seventy-four (374) counterfeit products bearing the Coach Trademarks and Copyrights, including but not limited to, Coach and Lozenge Design, Signature C Design, Coach Heritage Logo, Op Art Design and Legacy Stripe Design.

J. On November 13, 2010, Enid F. Morris offered for sale twenty-five (25) counterfeit Coach handbags, seven (7) counterfeit coach wallets, and two (2) counterfeit Coach

wristlets at the New Meadowlands Market. The products bore the Coach and Lozenge Design, Signature C Design, and Coach Heritage Logo. Additionally, on October 26, 2010, an Allegiance investigator observed Enid F. Morris offering counterfeit merchandise for sale at the Aqueduct Flea Market in Ozone Park, NY. On October 26, 2010, the investigator purchased one counterfeit Coach handbag from this defendant for \$15.00.

K. On November 13, 2010, Zhenliang Huang offered for sale nine (9) counterfeit Coach handbags at the New Meadowlands Market. The products bore the Coach and Lozenge Design, Signature C Design, Coach Heritage Logo, Op Art Design and Coach Stylized Design.

L. On November 13, 2010, Zhemin Zhang offered for sale one hundred and forty-seven (147) counterfeit Coach handbags, ninety-five (95) counterfeit Coach wallets and ten (10) pairs of counterfeit shoes at the New Meadowlands Market. The products bore the Coach and Lozenge Design, Signature C Design, Coach Heritage Logo and Op Art Design.

M. On November 13, 2010, Zheliang Zhang offered for sale eleven (11) counterfeit Coach handbags and sixty-eight (68) counterfeit Coach wallets for sale at the New Meadowlands Market. The products bore the Coach and Lozenge Design, Signature C Design, Coach Heritage Logo, Coach and Tag Design and Op Art Design.

40. The merchandise seized at the New Meadowlands Market were not authentic Coach products. The fabrics used are not the type and quality used by Coach in the production of authentic Coach goods. The hardware is not the type of hardware found on authentic Coach products. The Coach Trademarks and Design Elements on the handbags were either incorrect or inconsistent with the Coach Marks found on authentic Coach merchandise. Overall, the quality and craftsmanship of the merchandise does not meet the high quality standards of Coach.

41. At all times, Defendants were and are well aware of the extraordinary fame and strength of the Coach Brand, the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses and the Coach Design Elements, and the incalculable goodwill associated therewith.

42. Defendants have no license, authority or other permission from Coach to use any of the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, or the Coach Design Elements in connection with the designing, manufacturing, advertising, promoting, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale of the Infringing Products.

43. Defendants have been engaging in the above-described illegal counterfeiting and infringing activities knowingly and intentionally, or with reckless disregard or willful blindness to Coach's rights, or with bad faith, for the purpose of trading on the goodwill and reputation of the Coach Marks and Coach products.

44. Defendants' activities, as described above, are likely to create a false impression, or to deceive consumers, the public, and the trade into believing that there is a connection or association between the Infringing Products and Coach.

45. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue to design, manufacture, advertise, promote, import, distribute, sell, and/or offer for sale the Infringing Products unless otherwise restrained.

46. Coach is suffering irreparable injury, has suffered substantial damages as a result of Defendants' activities, and has no adequate remedy at law.

Contributory and Vicarious Infringement

47. The New Meadowlands Market operation, and others like it, contributes significantly to the problem of counterfeiting in the United States. The motivation to "turn a blind eye" to infringement on its premises, is not only the rental fees for booth space received

directly from the vendors selling counterfeit merchandise. The availability of cheap, infringing Coach merchandise on the premises also acts as a “draw” for customers, enabling the owners and operators to reap the financial benefits of increased attendance, which results in more vendors and higher booth rental fees, as well as revenue from concessions and the like.

48. The New Meadowlands Market was established in 1991 and operates year round from 8am to 4pm. The New Meadowlands Market advertises and promotes the flea market through various media, including on its website www.newmeadowlandsmarket.com (the “website”). According to the website, the flea market is advertised in local newspapers, magazines and television commercials. Additionally, the New Meadowlands Market sponsors bus tours to bring customers to the flea market. The New Meadowlands Market also encourages its vendors to advertise their products on the website. Notably, the website features a photo of a vendor with numerous handbags on display and offered for sale.

49. The New Meadowlands Market also provides all the services necessary for their vendors to operate on their premises and charges rental fees in exchange for booth space.

50. Upon information and belief, Defendants State Fair Amusement Corporation, Dorso, Meadowlands Marketplace, Kaye, and Yuen strictly monitor and control the conduct of New Meadowlands Market, and the nature of the merchandise being sold by the flea market’s vendors. For example and without limitation:

A. Defendants reserve the right to determine what items will be sold at the flea market.

B. Defendants require vendors to obtain a Sales Tax Certificate for the of New Jersey.

C. Defendants regulate the hours that vendors may operate on the property.

51. Defendants State Fair Amusement Corporation, Dorso, Meadowlands Marketplace, Kaye, and Yuen know that a substantial amount of counterfeit merchandise are being offer for sale and sold on their premises. Multiple raids of the premises by law enforcement have occurred during which counterfeit Coach merchandise were seized.

52. After learning of the infringing conduct at the New Meadowlands Market, on November 5, 2010, Coach sent a cease and desist letter New Meadowlands Market notifying it that the its vendors were trafficking in Couch counterfeit merchandise. Accordingly, Defendants State Fair Amusement Corporation, Dorso, Meadowlands Marketplace, Kaye, and Yuen were under notice of the illegal activity at the flea market.

COUNT I
(Trademark Counterfeiting, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

53. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 55 as if set forth at length herein.

54. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use counterfeit marks or spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, Coach's Trademarks.

55. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion or mistake, or to deceive consumers, the public, and the trade into believing that Defendants' Infringing Products are genuine or authorized products of Coach.

56. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberate intent or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill inherent in the Coach Marks.

57. Defendants' acts constitute trademark counterfeiting in violation of Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114).

58. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

59. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts unless restrained by this Court.

60. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT II
(Trademark Infringement, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

61. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 63 as if set forth at length herein.

62. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are confusingly similar to Coach's Trademarks.

63. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public, and

the trade as to whether Defendants' Infringing Products originate from, or are affiliated with, sponsored by, or endorsed by Coach.

64. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

65. Defendants' acts constitute trademark infringement in violation of Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114).

66. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

67. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts unless restrained by this Court.

68. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT III
(Trade Dress Infringement, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

69. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 71 as if set forth at length herein.

70. The Coach Trade Dresses are used in commerce, non-functional, inherently distinctive, and have acquired secondary meaning in the marketplace.

71. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have designed, manufactured, advertised, promoted, distributed, sold and/or offered for sale, and/or are causing to be designed, manufactured, advertised, promoted, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale, products which contain a collection of design elements that is confusingly similar to the Coach Trade Dresses.

72. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public or the trade who recognize and associate the Coach Trade Dresses with Coach. Moreover, Defendants' conduct is likely to cause confusion, to cause mistake, or to deceive consumers, the public or the trade as to the source of the Infringing Products, or as to a possible affiliation, connection or association between Coach, the Defendants and the Infringing Products.

73. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trade Dresses and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

74. Defendants' acts constitute trade dress infringement in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)).

75. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

76. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts unless restrained by this Court.

77. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IV
(False Designation of Origin and False Advertising, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

78. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 80 as if set forth at length herein.

79. Defendants' promotion, advertising, distribution, sale and/or offering for sale of the Infringing Products, together with Defendants' use of other indicia associated with Coach, is intended or is likely to confuse, mislead, or deceive consumers, the public, and the trade as to the

origin, source, sponsorship, or affiliation of the Infringing Products, or is intended, or is likely to cause such parties to believe in error that the Infringing Products have been authorized, sponsored, approved, endorsed or licensed by Coach, or that Defendants are in some way affiliated with Coach.

80. The foregoing acts of Defendants constitute false designation of origin or false and misleading descriptions and representations of fact, all in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)).

81. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

82. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts unless restrained by this Court.

83. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT V
(Trademark Dilution, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))

84. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 86 as if set forth at length herein.

85. The Coach Trademarks are strong and distinctive marks that have been in use for many years and have achieved enormous and widespread public recognition.

86. The Coach Trademarks are famous within the meaning of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)).

87. Defendants' use of the Infringing Products, without authorization from Coach, is diluting the distinctive quality of the Coach Trademarks and decreasing the capacity of such marks to identify and distinguish Coach products.

88. Defendants have intentionally and willfully diluted the distinctive quality of the famous Coach Trademarks in violation of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)).

89. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

90. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts unless restrained by this Court.

91. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VI
(Copyright Infringement, 17 U.S.C. § 501)

92. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 94 as if set forth at length herein.

93. Many of the Coach Design Elements contain decorative and artistic combinations that are protected under the Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 501 et seq.).

94. Upon information and belief, Defendants had access to and copied the Op Art design and other Coach Design Elements present on Coach products.

95. Defendants intentionally infringed Coach's copyrights in the Op Art design and other Design Elements present on Coach products by creating and distributing the Infringing Products, which incorporate elements substantially similar to the copyrightable matter present in the Op Art designs and other Design Elements embodied on Coach products, without Coach's consent or authorization.

96. Defendants have infringed Coach's copyrights in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 501 et seq.

97. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

98. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts unless restrained by this Court.

99. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VII
(Trademark Counterfeiting, N.J.S.A § 56:3-13.16)

100. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 102 as if set forth at length herein.

101. Defendants have used, without Coach's consent, reproductions, counterfeits, copies, or colorable imitations of Coach's Trademarks in connection with the sale, distribution, offering for sale or advertising of the Infringing Products, which are likely to cause confusion, mistake or to deceive consumers, the public or the trade as to their source or origin.

102. The foregoing acts of Defendants constitute trademark counterfeiting in violation of N.J.S.A. § 56:3-13.16.

103. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

104. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts unless restrained by this Court.

105. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VIII
(Unfair Competition N.J. S.A. § 56:4-1 et seq.)

106. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 108 as if set forth at length herein.

107. The foregoing acts of Defendants constitute unfair competition in violation of N.J.S.A. § 56:4-1.

108. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

109. Defendants are liable to Plaintiffs for all damages, whether direct or indirect, for the misappropriation of Plaintiffs' name, brand, trademark, reputation and goodwill, which damages are subject to trebling.

110. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts unless restrained by this Court.

111. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IX
(Common Law Trademark Infringement)

112. Coach repeats the allegations as set forth in paragraphs 1 through 114 as if set forth in length herein.

113. Coach owns all rights, title, and interest in and to the Coach Trademarks, including all common law rights in such marks.

114. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, the Coach Trademarks.

115. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public, and the trade as to whether Defendants' Infringing Products originate from, or are affiliated with, sponsored by, or endorsed by Coach.

116. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberative intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

117. Defendants' acts constitute trademark infringement in violation of the common law of the State of New Jersey.

118. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

119. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

120. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT X
(Contributory Infringement of Copyrights and Trademarks)

121. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 123 as set forth at length herein.

122. Defendants State Fair Amusement Corporation, Dorso, Meadowlands Marketplace, Kaye, and Yuen have engaged and continue to engage in the business of knowingly and systematically inducing, causing, and/or materially contributing to the above described unauthorized trafficking and counterfeiting of Coach merchandise bearing the Coach Marks and Design Elements.

123. The foregoing acts of infringement by Defendants State Fair Amusement Corporation, Dorso, Meadowlands Marketplace, Kaye, and Yuen have been willful, intentional, and purposeful, in disregard of and indifference to the rights of Plaintiffs.

124. Such conduct constitutes contributory infringement of Plaintiffs' copyrights and trademarks in violation of the United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 501 et seq.) and the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1116, 1117, 1125(a) and (c)), respectively.

COUNT XI
(Vicarious Infringement of Copyrights)

125. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 127 as set forth at length herein.

126. At all times relevant herein, Defendants State Fair Amusement Corporation, Dorso, Meadowlands Marketplace, Kaye, and Yuen had the right and ability to supervise and/or control the infringing conduct of their vendors. These defendants have failed to exercise such supervision and/control. As a direct and proximate cause of such failure, the flea market's vendors and customers have infringed on Coach's copyrights.

127. At all times relevant herein, Defendants State Fair Amusement Corporation, Dorso, Meadowlands Marketplace, Kaye, and Yuen derived a direct financial benefit from fees charged directly to vendors and from the increased traffic to their premises resulting from the "draw" of counterfeit Coach merchandise. These defendants have received profits that flow directly from customers who wish to purchase Coach merchandise.

128. The foregoing acts of infringement have been willful, intentional, and purposeful, in disregard of and indifference to the rights of Plaintiffs.

129. Such conduct constitutes vicarious infringement of Plaintiffs' copyrights in violation of the United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 501 et seq.).

COUNT XII
(Unjust Enrichment)

130. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 132 as set forth at length herein.

131. The acts complained of above constitute Defendants' unjust enrichment at Coach's expense, in violation of the common law of the State of New Jersey.

WHEREFORE, Coach respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment against Defendants as follows:

A. Finding that: (i) Defendants have violated Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114), Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)) and Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)); (ii) Defendants have violated Section 501 of the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. § 501); (iii) Defendants have trafficked in counterfeit marks in violation of N.J.S.A. § 56:3-13.16; (iv) Defendants have engaged in unfair competition in violation of N.J.S.A. § 56:4-1 *et seq.*; (v) Defendants have engaged in trademark infringement in violation of New Jersey common law; (vi) Defendants have engaged in contributory infringement of trademarks and copyrights; (vii) Defendants have engaged in vicarious infringement of copyrights; and (viii) Defendants have been unjustly enriched in violation of New Jersey common law;

B. Granting an injunction, pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116, 17 U.S.C. § 502, N.J.S.A. § 56:3-13.16(d) and N.J.S.A. § 56:4-2, preliminarily and permanently restraining and enjoining Defendants, their officers, agents,

employees, and attorneys, and all those persons or entities in active concert or participation with them from:

1. manufacturing, importing, advertising, marketing, promoting, supplying, distributing, offering for sale, or selling any products which bear the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and/or the Coach Design Elements, or any other mark or design element substantially similar or confusing thereto, including, without limitation, the Infringing Products, and engaging in any other activity constituting an infringement of any of Coach's rights in the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and/or the Coach Design Elements;

2. engaging in any other activity constituting unfair competition with Coach, or acts and practices that deceive consumers, the public, and/or trade, including without limitation, the use of designations and design elements associated with Coach; and

3. engaging in any other activity that will cause the distinctiveness of the Coach Trademarks or Coach Trade Dresses to be diluted;

C. Requiring Defendants to recall from any distributors and retailers and to deliver to Coach for destruction or other disposition all remaining inventory of all Infringing Products, including all advertisements, promotional and marketing materials therefore, as well as the means of making same;

D. Requiring Defendants to file with this Court and to serve on Coach within thirty days after entry of the injunction a report in writing under oath setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendants have complied with the injunction;

E. Directing such other and further relief as the Court may deem appropriate to prevent consumers, the public, and/or the trade from deriving any erroneous impression that any product at issue in this action that has been manufactured, imported, advertised, marketed, promoted, supplied, distributed, offered for sale, or sold by Defendants has been authorized by Coach, or is related in any way with Coach and/or its products;

F. Awarding Coach statutory damages of \$2,000,000 per counterfeit mark per type of Infringing Products in accordance with Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117) or alternatively, ordering Defendants to account to and pay to Coach all profits realized by their wrongful acts, and also awarding Coach its actual damages, and directing that such profits or actual damages be trebled in accordance with Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117) and N.J.S.A. §§ 56:3-13.16(d) and 56:4-2;

G. Awarding Coach statutory damages or in the alternative its actual damages suffered as a result of the copyright infringement, and any profits of Defendants not taken into account in computing the actual damages, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504;

H. Awarding Coach punitive damages to which it is entitled under applicable federal or state laws;

I. Awarding Coach its costs, attorney's fees, investigatory fees and expenses to the full extent provided by Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117), Section 505 of the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. § 505), and N.J.S.A. § 56:3-13.16(d);

J. Awarding Coach pre-judgment interest on any monetary award made part of the judgment against Defendants; and

K. Awarding Coach such additional and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

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A Professional Corporation
Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Coach, Inc. and
Coach Services, Inc.

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Michael L. Rosenberg, Esq.
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Dated: December 28, 2010

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Coach requests a trial by jury.

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Christine A. Shaw, Esq.

Dated: December 28, 2010

L.CIV.R. 11.2 CERTIFICATION

The undersigned certifies that the matter in controversy in the within action is not the subject of any other civil actions pending in any court or of any pending arbitration or administrative proceeding. Upon information and belief criminal actions are pending against some defendants in the East Rutherford Municipal Court.

STERNS & WEINROTH
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Dated: December 28, 2010